RIVERA'S CLEVER WORK.

The Wonder Is That He Can Live at All on the Narrow Neck of Land Where the Spaniards Arc Swarming-Weyler's Ex-

cases for lite Repeated Fallures There. HAVANA Dec. 26, via Tampa.-Nothing is nore surprising than the skill with which Rins Rivers, the Commander in-Chief of the Cuban army in the province of Pinar del Rio, is avoiding the traps set for him by Gen, Weyler, with his army seven times larger than that of the Cubans, and resources that are proportionately superior. Rivers has only 7,000 to 8,000 men and Weyler has 60,000. Rivera, though well provided with ammunition, has no means of swing his supply, save by expeditions from the United States, which are always uncertain. Weyler has all the war material needed for a contest against a powerful foreign country; and yet the Spaniard cannot make the Cuban yield, nor can be compel him to fight even in so small an area as that of the province of Pinar del Rio.

Rius Rivera is patiently waiting for the rainy season, which will oblige Weyler to stop all military operations. Weyler is hopeful of crushing Rivers in a battle, in which 5,000 Onbans would have to meet 50,000 Spanjards. believe that Weyler will succeed. Rivera is a wonderful guerrilla fighter, and it is remem bered that under worse conditions, at the head of only eighty men, and in the smaller territory of the district of Holguin, he sustained the revolutionary cause in 1877 against a powerful army commanded by Martinez Campos.

Weyler grows more angry and desperate day after day because the tactics of Rivers prevent him from issuing his intended proclamatic declaring the province of Pinar del Rio pacified. He is obliged to keep arrayed against Rivera the same powerful army he had against Maceo and to leave unprotected the country places of the province of Havana, where the insurgent bands commanded by Arango and Diaz are raiding the small towns, harassing the Spanish columns continually, and even firing on the suburbs of the very capital of the island.

At the same time, the Spanish army is fast pearing under the tropical maladies which help the revolutionists to so great an extent. It ositively known here, through letters re ceived from Spain by prominent Spaniards in munication with the central Government, that to send new reënforcements from the country is quite impossible without provoking serious revolts there. The Government believes that the last effort was enough. If Weyler, with all the elements he now commands, cannot end the war favorably to Spain

mands, cannot end the war favorably to Spain, he will be recalled and Gen. Accarraga, the Minister of War, will succeed him, in accordance with the public desire.

Wayler, to exculpate himself for his repeated failures, keeps repeating that the Cubans fice without fighting, and that to conquer them under such conditions is very difficult. This excuse may satisfy the masses, but not thought ful people. The province of Pinar del Rio is small and narrow that it is inconceivable how even by flesing, Rivera can sustain himself there. Weyler adds that the so-called pacificos are really spies of the Cubans, who keep them informed of all the movements of the columns, and for this reason he has ordered the general massacree of non-combatants and the destruction of every farm, which, as communicated in a former letter to The Sur, will soon end all the resources of the island.

The war of the Spanlards in Pinar del Rio is directed more against nature than against the insurgents. The orders are to cut down every tree which yields nourishing fruit, besides burning all the plantations.

There can be no doubt that the trial of the

directed more against hattre than against the insurgents. The orders are to cut down every tree which yields nourishing fruit, besides burning all the plantations.

There can be no doubt that the trial of the American citizen, Julio Sanguily, was only a formality to comply with the obligations of Spain under the Cushing-Albacete treaty. The sentence of life imprisonment has been signed by the tribunal notwithstanding absolute evidence of the innocence of the accused man. The presence of the American Consul at such a trial, when it was well known that the magistrates were compelled by Spanish pressure here to condemn Sanguily, is difficult to understand. When Sanguily, was arrested and Consul Williams made a strong representation in his favor, obtaining for him a civil trial, the friends of the unfortunate prisoner hoped that as no proof of his culpability could be produced by the Attorney-General he would be acquitted. No proof has been produced against him. The letters said to be written by him are evident forgeries. The experts who said that "they seem to be in Sanguily's handwriting" are Spaniards, influenced by prejudice. The prisoner deales that he wrote the letters and all the witnesses favor him, even high officers of the Spanish army. On what evidence rested, therefore, the petition of the attorney for a life sentence? On no evidence except what he calis his "moral certainty."

That the magistrates are influenced by external pressure is certain. A man who should dare to acquit Sanguily would risk being included in the "black list" of suspects and, like Sefor Mismel F. Viondi, confined in the Cabanna fortress. The greatest crime Sefor Viondi committed in the eyes of the Spaniards was that he was Sanguily's lawyer.

#### THE THREE FRIENDS CASE Argued in Jacksonville Yesterday-The

TITE Fla Dec Three Friends left Key West this morning at 5:30 for Jacksonville with Special Deputy Collector P. D. Knight in charge. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wike left Tampa yester-

day to gather information concerning alleged piracy on the part of the crew of the Three piracy on the part of the Case of libel for In Jacksonville to-day the case of libel for In Jacksonville to-day the vessel, in which she is forfeiture against the vessel, in which she is charged with being fitted out and armed for war against Spain, is being argued in the United States Court. The Three Friends will probably The steam yacht Vamoose is still in Key West,

the crew being on a strike.

The libel in the present case against the Three Friends is based upon the trip of the vessel from this port last May, when she was escorted to the three-league limits by the revenue cutter Routwell.

to the three-league limits by the revenue cutter Routwell.

The section the Three Friends is charged with violating prohibits the fitting out in the United States of a vessel to go into the service of a foreign province or State, or of any colony, district or people, to cruise or make war upon another foreign prince. State, colony, or people. The owners of the Three Friends contend in their exceptions to the libel that section 5.283 does not apply to the Cuban insurrection because the United States have not recognized either the independence or beiliger-ency of the Cubans, and the courts cannot take cognizance of the war until either the President or Congress recognizes the existence of war, and therefore it was impossible for the Three Friends to have been engaged in the service of one political power against another political power with willot the United States was at peace, the Cuban insurgents not constituting a political power recognized by the was at peace, the Cuban insurgents not consti-tuting a political power recognized by the United States, and therefore not being a foreign prince, State, colony, district, or people, as des-ignated in the statute.

The United States District Attorney relies upon the fact that there have been heretofore spon the fact that there have been heretofor several confiscations of vessels for the violatio of this section where ne war had been acknow

## SANGUILY SENTENCED.

The Tribunal at Havana Condemns Him to Life Imprisonment.

edged to exist. The case was submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.-The tribunal before which Julio Sanguily, the naturalized American citisen charged with conspiracy against the Spanish Government, was tried and found guilty last week, the proceedings ending on Saturday, held a public sitting at 1 P. M. to-day, when the sentence imposed by the court upon the prisoner

Thesentence of the court is that Sanguily be imprisoned for life and not for "eight years and

imprisoned for life and not for "eight years and a day," as, it's learned here, was cabled to the United States by a reporter of the Chicago Associated Press on Saturday.

Counsel for the defence announced that he would appeal from the judgment of the tribunal to the Supreme Court at Madrid upon the ground that the indictment against Sanguily was defective in form and that the court proceedings were irregular, and therefore an infringement of the law.

## VOLUNTEERS FOR CUBA.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 28. - Thirty-seven men in

Ex-Cavalryman Murphy Is Raising a Company in East Orange.

East Orange have signed as volunteers to embark for Cuba and fight for the freedom of that island. John W. Murphy of 336 Glenwood avenue. East Orange, is at the head of the movement. It is proposed to get at least 100 names ment. It is proposed to get at least 100 names to the volunteer roll. Mr. Murphy is in communication with people in Boston and in Brooklyn who are interested in the plab, and as soon as the 100 shall be obtained they will offer themselves for service.

Mr. Murphy believes that if sufficient volunteers shall offer themselves for service the United States will take action leading to recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. Murphy is an old soldier, liaving served for ten years in the cavalry.

CAPT, LEMON'S WILL.

Most of Min Betate Left to a Brother an Sister and a Baughter of Gen. Logan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28,-The will of Capt. George E. Lemon was admitted to probate to day. No estimate is given of the value of the estate disposed of, but it is supposed to be very large, a million or more. Many special bequests are made, some of them to employees in recognition of their long and faithful services, and the residue of the estate is to be divided equally among the Rev. James S. Lemon of Gardner, Mass., his brother; Emma M. Lewis of Canton Pa., his sister: Nannie Colwell of Lacrosse. Wis.; Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan and wife of Paymaster W. F. Tucker of the army, and George Edwin Tucker, her son, Capt, Lemon was bachelor, and both before and since Gen. Logan's death was an intimate friend of the family. The lad who becomes a residuary legatee was named for him

the family. The lad who becomes a residuary legatee was named for him and it was always understood that he would be cared for in the Captain's will. A surprise was the paragraph in the will providing for the immediate suspension of the publication of the National Tribune and American Farmer, owned and published by the deceased. The Tribinic was one of the best paying newspaper properties in the country, and at one time had a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million. Capt. Lemon accumulated a large and valuable collection of paintings, which, together with all his property, including a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, and his immense pension and patent business, is to be soid by the executors. Among the special bequests are the following:

To Wallace F. Crossenan, Ella Jean Lemon, and Laura French, house and lot each; John MoElroy, editor of the National Tribine, all sums due by him to the testator; to Byron S. Andrews, associate editor Tribine, \$5,000; to Mrs. Esther A. C. Dorwin, wife of Thomas M. Dorwin of Syracuse, N. Y., \$5,000; to Miss Nannie Colwell of La Crosse, Wis., \$25,000; to Mrs. Esther A. Filint of Washington, \$25,000; to Mrs. Fannie J. Barrett of Washington, \$25,000; to James S. Lemon of Gardner, Mass., \$25,000; to Louis state and personal property in that city and \$25,000; to Mrs. Flora Lewis Marble, daughter of the above, \$10,000; to Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, \$25,000; to Mrs. Lemon, \$10,000; to Mrs. Lemon, \$5,000; to Mrs. Lemon, \$5,000; to Mrs. Lemon, \$10,000; to Mrs. Heave, \$25,000; to Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, \$25,000; to Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, \$5,000; to Mrs. Lemon, \$10,000. Logan Tucker, \$2 Tucker, son of the a P. McElroy, \$5,000 S. Lemon, \$10,000.

#### TWO DUTTONS IN THE TOMBS. Stephen's Brother Simeon Indicted for Bent Estate Swindle.

Preparations were made yesterday to remove Stephen A. Dutton from the Tombs prison to Sing Sing. Dutton has been convicted of swindling two Washington women. His youngest brother, Simeon W. Dutton, heard that Stephen was to be taken to Sing Sing, and came to the Tombs to bid him good-by. When Simeon was leaving the prison he was met by Detective Cuff of the District Attorney's office "Why." said Cuff "I've been hunting all around town for you, and here I find you where you weren't expected. I have a warrant for your arrest. You have been indicted by the Grand Jury for swindling a Brooklyn woman

out of some real estate." Simeon protested that his arrest was an outrage, but he was hauled up before Recorder rage, but he was hauled up before Recorder Goff, who committed him to the Tombs in default of \$3,000 bail. Stephen is there yet, too. Simeon Dutton is accused of obtaining by fraud the signature of Mrs. Marcella Costigan of Brooklyn to a deed for property at Bellport. Mrs. Costigan says that she owned unimproved property at Bellport valued at \$2,500. In June, 1893, a Mrs. Martha P. Judge, according to Mrs. Costigan, induced her to call on the Dutton brothers. Simeon and A. A. Dutton, who had an office in Broadway, and they promised to sell the property for her. Then, Mrs. Costigan says, she was induced to convey the property in trust to Mrs. Judge, and Mrs. Judge brought her again to the office of the Duttons. There, she alleges, Simeon stated that the firm owned large tracts of land in various States, together with the Atica Mills property, which he said was worth \$300,000; the Scot Coal and Ice Company's stock, and a house at 170 Carrell street, Brooklyn.

On these representations Mrs. Costigan allowed Mrs. Judge to transfer her Long Island property to Simeon Dutton. That was the last she heard of it, and she never got any money for it.

Simeon Dutton lives at 137 West Seventy-first street. Goff, who committed him to the Tombs in de-

imeon Dutton lives at 137 West Seventy-

DID PARKER ROB HIS FRIENDS?

Noonan and His Wife Both Identify Him

Positively-He Denies It. WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I., Dec. 28.-The case of Charles Parker, charged with burglary. came up before Justice Thomas C. MacKenna here to-day. Parker was identified by John Noonan and his wife as the man who broke into their house at 4 o'clock last Tuesday moreing. Four other houses in the village were robbed the same night. Noonan and Parker and their wives testified that they had all been fast friends for eight years, and that they had never had any trouble. Noonan and his wife had been married in Parker's home at New Rochelle eight years ago, and up to the time of the robbery they were in the habit of visiting at each others' homes. Noonan and his wife expressed great sympaths for the prisoner, and asked that the prosecution be withdrawed in the results and asked that the prosecution be withdrawed in the results. at each others' homes. Noonan and his wife expressed great sympathy for the prisoner, and asked that the prosecution be withdrawn, as they had secured all that had been taken from their home. This the Justice could not allow, and held the Noonans as witnesses. They swore positively that Parker was the man they saw in their sleeping apartment when they were aroused from their sleep. Parker still protests his innocence. He is 33 years old, a painter by trade, and has a wife and two small children. Mrs. Parker corroborated her husband's stateemnt to the effect that he did not leave his home on the night of the robbers. Walter Van Wagenen, a house decorator, who has employed Parker at different times in the last two years, testified that he had always trusted the defendant, and believed him perfectly honest. Van Wagenen had often out Parker to work in houses where he had an opportantly to steal valuables, but there had never been a complaint against laim. Notwithstanding the charge against Parker, he still believed him an honest man and innocent, and would trust him now as much as ever.

Justice MacKenna said that on account of the identification it was not within his power to discharge the defendant. He held Parker for the action of the Grand Jury, setting bail at \$500. The bonds were furnished by Robert Gray, a house builder, and the prisoner was released.

## MISS EVESSON SUES FRENCH.

Mysterious Littigation to Which the Actress and the Manager Are Parties,

Isabelle Evesson, the actress, has begun suit against T. Henry French, the well-known manager, for a sum of money, supposed to be \$8,000. The actress's grievance, as well as the facts connected with the case, are being kept secret Abe Hummel represents Miss Evesson and ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer is counsel for Mr. French, but they declined yesterday to talk about the case.

"It is at Miss Evesson's request that I am keeping quiet." said Mr. Hummel. "I can only state that rumors to the effect that the suit is for \$8,000 and that the claim is based on notes of Mr. French now in Miss Evesson's possession.

for \$8,000 and that the claim is based on notes of Mr. French now in Miss Evesson's possession, are untrue."

The rumors Mr. Hummel referred to were that some years ago, when Mr. French was supposed to be about to marry Miss Evesson, he suddenly changed his mind, and she began breach of promise proceedings against him. The case was settled out of court, it was said, for \$20,000, a part of which was paid in notes. Rumor has it that it is for money due on these notes that Miss Evesson is now spins.

Miss Evesoan is a sister of Estelle Clayton, actress, and the widow of Almy W. Cooper, the advertising agent, who died in the Roosevett Hospital on Nov. 9 from brain injuries supposed to have been received in Wakely's saloon at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue. Curlously enough the suit, which was instituted some time ago, was down on the calendar before Justice Daly in Part II, of the Supreme Court, on the day that Cooper died. It was postponed then and no date has as yet been set for the hearing.

Jersey City's Cuban Eally.

# Jersey City's Cuban Rally.

The preparations for the grand rally for Cuba which is to be held in the Tabernacle, Jersey City, this evening have been completed. The rona Quezada, President of the Jersey City Cuban-American Patriotic Union: Major Z. K. Pangborn, and the Rev. Dr. John L. Sculder, Whatever money is contributed will be devoted to the patriotic Cuban women whose fathers, husbands, sons, and brothers are fighting for Cuban independence, and many of whom are in destitute circumstances.

Secretary Francis in St. Louis, Sr. Louis, Dec. 28. Secretary of the Interior David R. Francis arrived in St. Louis from

Washington this morning on a flying trip. He intends to return to the national capital to-To Cure a Cold in One Bay Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists perund the money if it talls to cure. 25c.—44u.

WEYLER'S EARS MUST BURN ALL SPAIN IN VERY SHARPLY CRIT.

ICINING HIM.

The People Would Like to Knew Why Re Went Back to Havana to Be Peted When He Ought to Have Been in the Picid-

Anxiety Follows Joy Over Macco's Beath Manure, Dec. 16 -El Liberal's issue of Dec. 3 was devoted to the " Heroes of Punta Brava, as Major Cirujeda and his men are called here. Cirujeda was invited by cable to contribute to the publication, but it appears, according to the Havana correspondent of that newspaper, that "the censor strikes out from the despatches everything referring to Cirnjeda, and, for this reason, I send by way of Key West what the brave Major has written for Et Liberal. He says: 'Spainfowes nothing to me. All has been providential. Should the world ask why Maceo's body was abandoned by us, let everybody know that our soldiers fought bravely to prevent from remaining in the hands of the enemy," "

Everybody here is surprised that Gen. Weyler has not yet asked the Government to reward Major Cirujeda for his victory at Punta Brava Hardly a week has elapsed since the death o Maceo was reported and a feeling of uneasiness begins again to prevail. El Liberal says:

There is something going on which retards the fulfilling of hones that a recent glorious it is; but a black presentiment pervades the minds of all.

"Something must be actually happening, al though we may not know where. Is it in Cuba? Is it in the Philippine islands? The truth is that the faith and the confidence which prevalled here last week begin to vanish before a wave of distrust and suspicion.

"Spain is a nation capable of the boldest at-tempts; but it is evident that those whose duty is to guide her are not equal to the people's spirit and heart. "We are sorry to say it, but if there is no one

who knows how to direct the nation's energies

to a practical end, we shall again be thrown

into a situation as dangerous as that from which the victory of Punta Brava relieved us. The management of the campaign is as difficult as ever. Unless some new Zertucha surrenders, we run the risk of being kept in Ignorance of what s going on in the insurgent ranks. "The official despatches often said that al troops, and that works of defence were built or

the hills in Pinar del Rio were occupied by our them. How is it, then, that fresh fights have taken place at the Gobernadora and El Rosario hills, near the trocha? How is it that the column which fought at the latter hill sustained further losses while on its way toward Cayajabos? "There are no indications that the situation

has changed in Pinar del Rio, and yet only fifteen days remain of the time within which Gen. Weyler promised that he would pacify that province. Far from this, the official despatches say that the northern division of the army there started to fortify the Rosario and Rubi hills. and that other columns were reconnoitring about the Rangel, Puerta Muralia, Soroa, and Cayajabos hills. These operations can only be considered preliminary, and do not indicate that we are upon the eve of peace.

"In the remainder of the Island the insurgents continue moving toward the province of Santa Clara, where a concentration of bands from the east and the west seems to have been ordered. We deeply regret the fact if these bands are not to find some serious obstacle on

bands are not to find some serious obstacle on their way; out this is not likely to occur unless the troops along the Jucaro and Moron trocha are mobilized."

El impurcial savs: "Our satisfaction would be more complete if at the same time that we hear of the manifestations with which the people in Havana celebrate Macco's death we learned also that Gen. Weyler was engaged in active milliary operations. As long as we have only small columns to oppose the large insurgent bands in the province of Havana, it is not impossible that one of the insurgent leaders may win some easy but striking success, and thus secure the prestige necessary to rally the forces which are now scattered and disheastened on account of Macco's death.

"By reunting all the available troops and throwing them against the bands which are still encamped on the beautiful plantations in the capital province, these bands would soon be destroyed. It is not through defeat and flight that Periquito Perez or Aguirre can win the renown and authority required to replace Macco.

"For these reasons it was expected that before going to Havana Gen. Weyler would have fallen like lightning over the fields made famous by Cirujeda's soldiers.

"We do not object to the Havana demonstrations: but we would have preferred Gen. Weyler to know about them while going from one camp to another. We would like to have seen him profit by the opportunity which a providential builet gave to him. When Gen. Weyler heard that Macco was dead he said that he had always confided in his good luck. Our opinion is that these words and those which he provuounced from the palace balcony in Havana would be more adequate should he address them

he rapidly proceeded to accomplish the results for which Cirujeda's soldiers laid the founda-

"There is another reason why Gen. Weyler should go to the field. People would no longer say that it is he who orders the censor to suppress all that is said in the despatches praising the brave and lucky Cirujeda. It has always been a subject of criticism to see a General rest upon his inurels, but it is far more censurable that he should rest upon laurels won by somebody else."

that as should rest upon laurels won by some-body else."

At the last Cabinet council Premier Canovas and the Duke of Tetuan said that semi-official negotiations had been entered into with the American Government, as the result of the declarations regarding Cuba made by President Cleveland in his message to Congress. No final decision will be taken before ample information from Schor Dupuy de Lome is received in Mad-rid.

The military situation in Cuba was discussed. The military situation in Cuba was discussed, and it seems, according to what several newspapers say, that the Ministers are far from satisfied with the course of the war. Gen. Azcarraça is quoted as having said: "It is not by demonstrations more or less spontaneous, to which army officers do not go unless they are ordered to do so, that the nation is served."

The Duke of Tetuan having remarked that Gen. Weyler had not proposed Major Cirujeda for a reward, the Ministers agreed to wait a few days, after which the Major will be promoted to Lieutenant-Colonei with or without Weyler's suggestion.

days, after which the Major will be promoted to Lieutenant-Colonei with or without Weyler's suggestion.

The Ministers spoke also of the conflict between Gen. Weyler and the Cuban sugar planters. No decision was reacted, but the general impression is that Weyler will be instructed to compromise with the planters.

It is said that Don Carlos de Bourbon will soon abdicate his rights to the throne of Spain in favor of his son, Don Jaime. The Carlist leaders are now in Venius conferring with their "Señor." It is expected that they will issue a manifesto as soon as they return to Madrid. One hundred and seventy-four Cuban exiles arrived yesterday in Cadiz. They were pinioned and taken to the city jail amid the insults of the multitude. The police could not prevent some fanatics from throwing stones at the defence-less prisoners. Among these were José Suarez, Secretary of the Criminal Court at Puerto Principe; Tomas Alfonso and Federico Carrillo, liswyers ignacio Alfonso, sugar planter; Federico Zuuerdo, José Ignacio Alfonso, Juan Oroner, Felix Axanjo Gonzalez, Miguel Mendizobal, and Oscar Romero, landed proprietores; Felix Martinez and Victor Planos, merchants: Pablo Rivero, civil employee; Rafael Garcia, civil engineer, and Teordoro Ocampo, architect.

## WOUNDED BY HIS RIVAL.

Albert Kilng Shoots Christopher Wild is Williamsburgh.

Christopher Wild, 24 years old, of 43 White hall street, this city, was shot and probably mortally wounded last night by Albert Kling, whose home is also at 43 Whitehall street. Wild had made a call upon Miss Aima Euston of 160 Franklin street, Williamsburgh, and left there about 10 o'clock.

On his way to the ferry he met Kling. The police assert that Kling and Wild quarrelled police assert that King and wild quarrened over Wild's visit to Miss Euston's house and that Kling drew a revolver and shot Wild.

The bullet entered under the right eye, and at St. Catherine's Hospital, where Wild was taken, it was said that he would probably not recover. Kling ran towards the ferry, and the police up to midnight had not captured him.

## BROTHERS HAVE A FIGHT.

One Goes to Hospital Bangerously Stabbed, the Other Flees the Police. Raphael Sullivan and his brother James, Italian laborers of Concord, S. i., met last night in a saloon in Stapleton and quarrelled. They were separated, and James went home. Raphael followed about an hour later, and when he ar-rived broke in the door of their house and at-The Epshot of the fight which followed was that James received a stab wound in the back which anded him later in the s. R. Smith infirmary in a precarious condition, and his brother is a fugitive. A CHURCH ROW IN MOUST VERNON.

Police Protection Is Called For at an Rie

regation of the German Lutheran Church met this evening under police protection to elect s new Borrd of Trustees. There has been for year a faction quarrel in the church. One faction wished to depose the pastor, the Rev. C. F. Somers, while the other faction desired the pastor to remain. The old Board of Trustees last winter tendered its resignation. The fuction opposed to the trustees elected a new board. The old trustees then declared they were still in power because the congregation had not formally accepted their resignation. The synod was appealed to, but did not adjust the difficulty. Then the affair got into the courts, and the Superior Court ordered the con-

gregation to hold another election.

Last night Police Sergeant Beckwith and Policeman Marz were stationed at the church when the meeting was called toorder in the Sunday school room in the basement. Pastor Somers opened the meeting and appointed Frederick H. Ernst Secretary, John Berg wald, who for thirty years has been a member of the church, and who was formerly a trustee of the church, and who was formerly a trustee, denounced the action of the paster in presuming to appoint a secretary, and he nominated Fred W. Niemeyer for the place. The paster retused to entertain the motion, and Bergwald appealed to the congregation and was sustained by a vote of 48 to 0. Mr. Bergwald moved for two inspectors of election. The Rev. Mr. Somers declared the motion out of order. Mr. Bergwald again appealed to the congregation and was sustained by a vote of 71 to 0. Paster Somers then went up stairs to the trustees room, accompanied by his attorney, Fred 1. Erust, and thirty others. Lawyer Frank Bennett, representing the Bergwald faction, also went up stairs, but was not permitted to enter without a struggle. Some one smassed Mr. Bennett's hat over his eyes, and he pushed, so it is said, in self-defence. A woman screamed: "Oh, you have broken my arm." The police prevented further violence and the two meetings then ran in full blast, one up stairs and one down stairs. The downstairs clement, which outnumbered the other crowd two to one, elected as trustees John G. Winteen, Christian Miller, Jehn Roscher, Herman Schmidt, Christian, Kothin, and Frederick W. Niemeyer. These men are in favor of hirling as their pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, New York City.

Mr. Somer's followers elected an independent Poard of Trustees and expelled those members of the congregation conosed to the Rev. Mr. Somer's.

About 11:30 to-night Pastor Somers and his adherents left the trustees room and locked the doors. The opposing faction then went up stairs denounced the action of the paster in presum

About 11:30 to-night Pastor Somers and his adherents left the trustees' room and locked the doors. The opposing faction then went up stairs and put padlocks on the doors leading to the trustees' room. They also attempted to eject Pastor Somers and his supporters and proceeded to fasten the main doors of the church by means of padiocks. The pastor and his friends refused to leave the building and at midnight were still enganced there.

## GOLD MEDAL FOR ST. LUKE'S.

of the Opening of the Hospital,

St. Luke's Hospital, through its Board of Managers, was the recipient yesterday afterbeen of a beautifully wrought gold medal in the founder of the institution. The presentation was made by Andrew C. Zabriskie, President of the American Numismatic and Archmological Society, in behalf of that organization, At the presentation ceremonies, which were held in the manager's room on the ground floor of the hospital, there were present a majority of the members of the board and a large number of members of the donating society. George Macculloch Miller, President of St. Luke's

ber of members of the donating society. George Macculloch Miller, President of St. Luke's Hospital, presided, and introduced Mr. Zabriskie.

Mr. Zabriskie said that the object of the Numismatic Society is not only to keep a record of past happenings, but also to register events as they occur. He believed that there is nothing more valuable than medals in preserving the memory of various events as they come and go; and, therefore, he and the members of his society thought that the opening of the new hospital presented a fitting opportunity to thus commemorate the nobis work of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, its founder.

President Miller accepted the gift in behalf of his fellow members of the Board of Managers, at the same time commenting upon the motive of the offering and upon the invaluable service medals have furnished in compiling the history of past ages,

The medal was designed by Victor D. Brenner of this city. On one side is a representation of the head of Dr. Muhlenberg, with the inscription: "William Augustus Muhlenberg., D. D., Founder of St. Luke's Hospital." On the other side is the inscription: "The American Numismatic and Archeological Society commenorates by this medal the opening of the New St. Luke's Hospital. MDCCCXVI."

A copy of the medal in gold was presented to Mr. Miller as President of the hospital, and one was made for Mr. Zabriskie, President of the Numismatic Society. To each of the members of the society a copy in bronze was given. A silver medal will be presented to Bishop Potter. A few medals will be sent to kindred societies in Europe, and then the dis from which they were made will be destroyed.

## BIXBY'S CHEAP GAS.

A meeting of former employees of the gas ompanies who claim to have been thrown out of employment by the combination of he companies was held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Jimobrien Democracy, 144 West Forty-second street. They were addressed by ex-Senator Bixby and others who are opposed to the companies.

Prof. Lippincott of the College of the City of New York said that the meeting had been called to take steps to prevent the gas companies getting a franchise authorizing them to tear up and use the streets.

Bixby said the meeting represented 2,500 or 3,000 discharged employees. "I see no reason," he went on, "why the city should not furnish he went on, "why the city should not furnish gas. The price should be reduced by the Legislature to 75 cents a thousand feet. The business would pay well at that. The city should also manufacture and sell fuel gas to the people. The city could easily erect the necessary plant." Bixby attacked Russell Sage and Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Sage he referred to as "the meanest man that ever lived." An energetic and loud-voiced speaker who was introduced as L. P. Barnes denounced corporations and monopolies in general. He said that in Detroit and other cities in the country the civic government did many things which corporations

overnment did many things which corporations

do here.

It was resolved to form a permanent organization of gas company employees and others desiring to fight the gas companies, and the Chairman suggested that the employees should march to the Mayor's office to-day with a protest against granting the franchise. It was decided to delay this step until full notification could be given those who might be expected to participate in the demonstration. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of protest, and they will be submitted at another meeting called for Thursday afternoon.

Broome County's Court House Burned. BINGHAMTON, Dec. 28.-Brooms county's Court House was entirely destroyed by fire to-night The building was recently entirely remodelled. It will cost \$200,000 to replace the structure. As the building stood in the middle of a big square the fired did not spread. The county records, being in a separate building, are safe. The Surrogate's records are probably destroyed. One man, George Allen, a member of the hook and ladder company, was seriously burt.

#### John D. Townsend's Funeral, The funeral of John D. Townsend took place

yesterday from his late residence, 343 West Thirty-fourth street. The Rev. Charles R. Treat of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church officiated. There were a large number of relatives and friends present, including dele-gations of the State Bar Association, a delega-tion from the Association of the Ploncers of Ter-ritorial Days of California. The funeral will take place in Greenwood to-day.

Over \$317,000 for Brooklyn's Water Supply The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen at its meetng yesterday adopted the report of the Committee on Water and Drainage, authorizing the Commissioner of City Works to purchase water pipes and other material for the extension and distribution of water during the year ending April, 30, 1897. The amount to be spent is not to exceed \$217,426, and water bonds are to be sented to meet it.

Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Bouse the liver, stimulate the stomac cure constipation. 35c. The only Pilis take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LEPROSY NOT CONTAGIOUS

NO DANGER FROM THE DISEASE IN

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec, 28.-The con-THIS CLIMATE, Icine-Unjust to Lapers to Segregate Them-Still They Are Not Desirable, and Their Landing Should Be Prevented,

Danger of contacion in leprosy was set down by the Academy of Medicine at their meeting last night as being practically a medical super stition, to take rank with the once powerful prejudice against vaccination and other similar bugbears, when the Academy adopted the re port offered by the special committee on leprosy, consisting of Dr. George F. Fowler of the Board of Health, and Drs. George Henry Fox, Henry J. Piffand, and A. A. Smith. Severa lepers have escaped, with the aid of their friends, from the colony at North Brother Island, and the Board of Health's failure to find and return them has perhaps alarmed timid sersons. The present report will go far toward relieving these of their fears. Dr. Fowler as Chairman of the committee read the report.

which was in part as follows: "Your committee was instructed to report ipon the contagiousness of leprosy in New York city and the Importance of segregation in local cases. It is agreed that leprosy is probably infectious, but it does not follow that it is necessarily contagious. In some localities where t prevails it is communicated from person to person; that is, contagious, though in what way and by what method is not understood. "In other regions lepers go abroad and mingle with the people without detriment to the pubto health. Such regions include the more civlized localities, and this city is one of the favored regions. This being so, it must be that in the regions where leprosy is communicable certain conditions must obtain. What these conditions are, whether of location, soil, the personal habits of the people, racial peculiarities, or climate, is not known; but the fact remains that this city seems exempt from this danger, nor is there any cause to fear such ; change in the conditions here as might render leprosy dangerous. "In places where the disease spreads, segre-

gation is wise; but to adopt segregation in all cases here would be unnecessary and unjusti-Jable. To do this would be tantamount to giv-ing leprosy a legal status as a dangerous con-tarious disease, and would only add to the pop-ular alarm about the disease, which is already

ing lebrosy a legal status as a dangerous contagious disoase, and would only add to the popular alarm about the disease, which is already excessive.

"Segrégation would be unjust to the victims of the malady, and in many cases would hasten its progress. As to whether indigent lepers should be assigned to general haspitals or to a special place, that is a matter for the authorities to determine according to its exceedincy. As lepers are very likely to become charges upon the public funds, it is the opinion of your committee that the immigration and quarantine authorities should take steps to prevent the landing of lepers upon our shores."

The report was unanimously adopted. A resolution presented by Dr. Tuthill caused much discussion. This was that steps be taken to procure legislation whereby in the organization of the Board of Health of Greater New York no discrimination should be shown against physicians. At present it is provided that the President of the board shall not be a physician. An amendment was offered specifying that at least two members of the board should be ubysicians, one of these to be the President, but after a lively debate the original motion, was carried. A committee to arrange for legi lation was appointed.

A bitter grievance of the Academy of Medicine was brought up, not for the first time, in a motion by Dr. Sturgis, that the sense of the Academy be that the appointment of visiting physicians to the hospitals be taken from the Commissioner, of Charities, and be subjected to this municipal civil service regulations. These positions, while not salaried, are eagerly sought after because of the opportunities for practical study and work, and the complaint of the Academy is that last year physicians of high shanding, wide experience, and long service were turned out to make place for inexperienced youths fresh from the medical schools. Owing to a decision of the courts that these positions as now constituted, being not salaried positions, could not come under the civil service in the manne

Body of the Murderer and Spielde and

The funeral of Max Becker, murderer and suicide, and of his wife Emma, who was his victim, took place from their late home, the scene of his crime, in the tenement at 30? East Eighty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon. The coffins enclosing the bodies lay side by side in the little sitting room, which was so small that around them. Hecker's body, wrapped in a linen shroud and prepared for cremation, lay in a plain whitewood coffin, without plate or trimming, and was covered with a nell than the professor have these things whenever he called for them. She lives in the house where they formerly lived together. Justice Truax reserved decision. The body of Mrs. Becker was enclosed in a rose

arranged as to display the face of the dead man. The body of Mrs. Becker was enclosed in a rose-wood coffin, with silver handles and trimmings. It bore a silver plate inscribed with the name, age, and date of the woman's death.

On the pall which covered Becker's coffin were a floral harp sent by Humanity Lodge of the Waiters' Union and a floral pillow from Diana Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of both of which the dead man was a member. On Mrs. Becker's coffin lay a wreath of roses.

Two hours before the time announced for the funeral great numbers of people, mostly strangers attracted by a morbid curiosity, began to visit the flat of the dead couple, crowding the little rooms and standing about until requested to leave by the policeman who was in charge. For over two hours there were continuous streams of people passing in and out of the house, and they afterward gathered to the number of perhaps a thousand in the neighborhood of the house, Shortly before 2 o'clock delegations arrived from Diana Lodge and from the Arbiter Council of the Workingmen's Benevolent Society, of which Becker was also a member.

At half past 2 o'clock Mrs. Rachel Vollner.

ber.
At haif past 2 o'clock Mrs. Rachel Vollner, chaplain of Diana Lodge, read part of the burish service of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Sne was followed by Hernard Runisch, secretary of Humanity Lodge, and Julius Weiner, the oldest member of the lodge, both of whom made short addresses in tierman.

The funeral procession first went to Fresh Pond, where the body of Becker was left to be cremated, and then went to the Lutheran Cemetery, where the body of Mrs. Becker was intered.

LOVING CUP FOR GEN. PORTER. Given to Him by His Aides at the Great Sound Money Parade.

The aides to Gen. Horace Porter when he acted as commander of the great sound-money parade on Oct. 31, showed their appreciation of his services last night by presenting him with a loving cup at the United Service Club at 16 West Thirty-first street. The parlors were decorated handsomely and many persons prominent in both the Republican and Democratic parties were present. Chairman A. G. Mills presented the cup to Gen. Porter and asked him to accept it with best wishes of all the aldes wao had assisted him on that mer able day. Gen. Porter, after thanking the givers of the

cup, said:
"At the invitation of President-elect McKin-ies I have accepted the management of the parade at Washington on inauguration Day, and I invite the members of the staff to assist me on that day." me on that day."

Mayor Strong congratulated the General and the staff upon the good work they performed on the day of the parade.

The cup is composed of 43 ounces of silver, with the customary three handler. The capacity is 644 plats. Upon the plain surfaces of the bedy below the handles are large eval laurel wreaths, the containing an engraved address explaining the occasion of the gift and the other two wreaths the names of the staff and aides. Under the address are the words "Palmam qui meruit ferat."

Mrs. Striker Will Get Her Property; Back, Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has set aside the proceedings had in the Superior Court several years ago, when Mrs. Florence Striker was declared incompetent to manage her property, and her husband was appointed a committee to conserve it. Justice Truar holds that Mrs. Striker was a resident of New Jursey at the time of the Superior Court proceedings, and that the court here had no jurisdiction.

The Weather. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu reau registered the temporature yesterday as follows: ...18° 32° 6 P. M. ... 20° 38° 0 P. M. ... 27° 40° 18 Mid ... 0 A. M.... 12 M. M.... WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TURNDAY.

For New England, castern New York, custern Pennsylvania, New Jursey, and Delawars, generally fair PLATT AND THE GOLD PLANK,

Woodrulf Says He Nover Said What Mr Guthrie Quoted Him as Saying, ALBANY, Dec. 28 .- Lieut.-Gov.-elect Wooduff takes exception to certain statements with reference to his opinion of the Hon. Thomas C. Platt, as stated by William D. Guthrie of the

Union League Club of New York city. He has ddressed a letter to Mr. Guthrie, in which he nava: In the press reports of your speech, delivered

in Carnegie Hall last Wednesday evening, you are reported as having quoted me as follows: Timothy L. Woodruff, out next Lieutenant-Governor, said: I do not believe that Mr. Platt had any influence in the making of the gold plank, but the vote for the gold plank would have been just as strong if Mr. Platt had not delivered himself in favor of it.

" Permit me to say that I never gave expression to nor entertained such a belief, but on the contrary have many times stated that within my personal observation Mr. Platt labored incessantly while in St. Louis for several days

santly while in St. Louis for several days prior to the convention, for the introduction in the platform of the foremost plank which was ultimately adopted by the Committee on Resolutions, upon which Mr. Edward Lauterbach so ably represented the State of New York.

"It is my firm belief that no other men accomplished as much in overcoming the tendency on the part of many delegates to prevent a positive declaration in favor of the single gold standard as did ex-Senator Platt and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. I saw these two men at work together to great purpose long after midnight the night before the first session of the convention, and I believe that Mr. Platt's great influence and the confidence reposed in him as a representative of the business interests of New York, did more to accomplish what the issues of the campaign demonstrated to have been the wisest course that could have been marked out for the party at St. Louis than any other influence exerted thereon at the Republican National Convention."

BROOKLYN WILL PAY FOR ITS GAS Aldermen Vote to Settle the Union Com-

pany's Bills as Presented. The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday directing the payment of the bills of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company for the period between Jan. 1 and Dec. 1, aggre-gating \$184.257. The Union Gas Company furnished the supply without having any regular contract with the city and the rates were the same as those which prevailed last year. The Law Committee approved the bills and recommended their immediate payment, Aldermen Leich was anxious to have the matter laid over, on the plea that it might be desirable laid over, on the plea that it might be desirable to include the year 1896 in the new contract. All the Aidermen with the exception of Leich, however, voted for the payment of the bills. At the suggestion of Mayor Wurster the old specifications for the new gas contract were withdrawn and new ones were presented by the Committee on Gas and Electricity and approved of. The new specifications were drawn up to meet some objections pointed out by the Mayor, the chief one being in regard to the distance between the lamp posts.

Just as soon as yesterday's minutes of the

the chief one being in regard to the distance between the lamp posts.

Just as soon as yesterday's minutes of the proceedings of the Board have been signed by Mayor Wurster, City Works Commissioner Willia will advertise for proposals. The Brooklyn Union Gas Company, which controls the entire gas system of Brooklyn, will, of course, be the sole bidder.

It is understood that the contract will be for five years, and that with each successive year there will be a reduction of from 3 to 5 cents in the price of each 1,000 feet furnished. Now that the main obstacles have been removed it is probable that the contract will be in operation early in the year. In a message to the Aldermen yesterday Mayor Wurster urged the necessity for an early settlement of the controversy. WITTHAUS DIVORCE CASE.

Argument Before Justice Trunk Over the The motion of Bly E. Witthaus for alimony and counsel fee in an action brought against her by Prof. R. August Witthaus for an absolute divorce was heard by Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday. The argument turned chiefly on the financial ability of Prof. Witthaus. He is professor of chemistry in the iniversity of the City of New York and also lectures at Bellevue. He has been an expert in several murder trials. He married in 1882, and he alleges that in the year following his wife was intimate with five men, but that he only

recently learned about the matter. She puts in a counter claim for separation on the grounds of crueity and abandonment.

Counsel for Mrs. Witthaus, Charles A. Jackson and Samuel G. Adams, argued before Justice Truax for \$300 a month alimony and a counsel fee of \$1,000. They said the Professor earns \$15,000 a year and has an income also from \$50,000 worth of property. Lawyer Conway of Conway & Westbrook, for the plaintiff, said his client has an income from salaries of \$4,500 a year and gets about \$200 a year in royalties. He had in the past year received about \$5,000 for testifying in three murder trials. Mr. Conwaysaid that the Professor was willing to support his wife if she would surrender his library and scientific instruments. Lawyer Jackson said that his client would let the Professor have these things whenever he called for them. She lives in the house where recently learned about the matter.

Her People Object to the Excessive Share

of Paration She Has to Bear. DUBLIN, Dec. 28 .- A meeting was held at the Mansion House to-day for the purpose of formulating a protest to be submitted to Parliament against the excessive share of taxation which against the excessive share of taxation which Ireland is compelled to bear toward the total contribution of the United Kingdom to the imperial exchequer. The meeting was presided over by the Lord Mayor of Publin, and the speakers comprised both Unionists and Nationalists. Among those who addressed the meeting were the Most Rey, Lord Plunket, Episcopalian Archbishop of Dublin; the Most Rey, William J, Waish, Roman Catholie Bishop of Dublin; The O'Coner Don, John J. Clancy, Nationalist member of Parliament for the North Division of Dublin, and others.

Three New Chinese Ministers, TOK10, Dec. 13.-Three Chinese foreign repreentatives are expected to return home soon, their terms of service having expired. They are Hsu Ching Chang, Minister to Russia, Germany, Austria, and Holland; Yang Ju, Minister to the United States, Spain, Peru, and Brazil, and Kung Chao-Yuan, Minister to Great Britain. The candidates recommended to the throne as their successors are Wu Tine-Fang. Lo Feng-Lo, and Huang Chun-Hsien. The first was once a resident of liong-Kong, where he was known as the Wu-Choy, Lo Feng-Lo is an English "Sir," the Queen of England having made him a knight of the New Victorian Order when he accompanied Li liung Chang on the latter's Western tour. It appears certain that Lo Feng-Lo will go to London, and that Wu Ting-Fang will be the Chinese representative in Washington. Hsu Ching Chang, Minister to Russia, Germany,

The Steamer Volo Founders. LONDON, Dec. 28.-The British steamer Volo. bound from Hull to Stettin, struck on the southern coast of Sweden during a fog on Saturday and shortly afterward foundered. Her passengers and crew landed safely and went to Goth-enburg. The cargo of the steamer was unusu-

The Volo was a steel vessel of 841 tons net and 1,289 tons gross burden. She was built at Hull in 1890 and was owned by T. Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited). Her dimensions were: Length, 260 feet; beam, 32 feet, and depth of hold, 16 feet dinches. Her engines were of the triple expansion type. The Plague Increasing in Bombay. BOMBAY, Dec. 28.—The health statistics show that up to to-day there have been 2,094 cases and 1,494 deaths from the bubonic plague, which

is epidemic in this city. People are still fleeing from the city, but the plague continues to increase. Natives who fail to obey the sanitary regulations to the letter are threatened with dire penalties. Gen. Read's Funeral.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The funeral services over the body of the late Gen, John Meredith Read, the American diplomatist, who died here yesterday morning of pacamonia, will be held on Thursday at the American Episcopal Church.

Painters Strike at the St. Paul Building. The contractors for the St. Paul building, at which a general strike a few weeks ago was settled, are having more trouble with the labor settled, are having more trouble with the labor unions. A number of painters belonging to the German branch of the New York Painters' Union stopped work yesterday because their wages had been reduced 25 cents alor. The Painters' and Variations unions, whose squab-bles caused the first strike on the St. Pain building, have not settled their differences yet.

Justice Garretson Swors In.

Justice Garret J. Garretson, one of the new Justices in the second Judiciary District, was sworn in by Justice Brown in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. He has been as-signed to hold the Trial Term in Queens county on the first Monday in January.

Some people though always late, are sometimes unjustly favored by Fortune—as now.

Too many winter overcoats were put on sale yesterday to sell all in one day. Old prices \$23, \$25, \$28, \$30 and \$35.

Price to-day \$15. Cloths both rough and smooth; colors black, blue, brown and Oxford. Some at each store.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

How the Money from the Sale of Receiv-

ers' Certificates Was Used. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28. - Special Master Sunham filed a report to-day in the receivership proceedings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, showing the disposition which had been made of the funds realized by the sale of \$5,000,000 in receivers' certificates the sale of \$5.000,000 in receivers' certificates authorized by the court May 21 last. He showed that \$2.542,275 had been disbursed in paying claims filed against the company, and that \$300,072 was expended in making improvements in the road and in rolling stock. Total disbursements of \$4.147,190 were made from the \$5,000,000 fund, and on Oct. 31 last there was \$852,803 of the fund still on hand.

Judge Harlan, in the City Circuit Court No. 2, to-day filed an opinion directing the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to pay into court \$548,390.04 for the benefit of the members of the Baltimore and Ohio Relief Association.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND BANTA FE.

Decision in Favor of the Company in the Kansas Receivership Mutt OSKALOOSA, Kan., Dec. 28.-In the District Court of Jefferson county to-day Judge Meyer refused the petition of the State of Kansar against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé

Railroad Company to forfeit and sell the property of the railroad. The previous orders appointing a receiver and granting injunctions in aid thereof, the Judge announced, would be set aside. The opinion holds that the provisions of chapter 3, Sessions Laws of 1891, relating to allens, under which the action was brought, are not applicable to railroads. Adams Express on the New England Bond. New Haven, Dec. 28 .- In regard to the change of express companies on the New York and New England Railroad, President Clark said to-day: "I am notified as President of the New England road, by President Platt of the United States Express Company, under date of United States Express Company, under date of Dec. 24, that he has made some amicable understanding with the Adams Express Company by which the express business of the New England road will be conducted on and after Jan. 1 by the latter company. The arrangement was reached without any interference by the New England road or any of its officers and, indeed, without our knowledge, so far as I know, until it had been consummated."

This change will embrace all the divisions of the New England road.

"Clover Leaf" Boycott Ended. Amicable relations have been recatablished between the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City or "Clover Leaf" road and the Joint Traffic Association, and the saie of tickets over the first named was resumed yesterday by the lines that issued the orders to boycott the "Clover Leaf." This action is the result of the consideration given to the subject by the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association at the meeting in this city ten days ago.

Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg At the annual meeting of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company yesterday William Pierrepont White was elected made in the board, and the old officers were re-

FUNERAL OF EDWARD FREEL.

Gen. Tracy and Hugh McLaughlin Among the Pall Bearers, The funeral of the late Edward Freel, the millionaire contractor of Brooklyn, took place yesterday morning from St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in that city. There was a large attendance, among whom were most of the lead-ing officials and politicians. The pall bearing officials and politicians. The pall bearers were Gen. B. F. Tracy, ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, George W. White James Rorke, Thomas W. Hynes, B. McCaffrey, Thomas White, James McMahon, Thomas E. Pearsail and Justice Nathaniel E. Clement, Bishop McDonnell, his secretaries, Chancellor Mitchell, and a dozen other clersymen were seated within the altar rails. The Rev. Thomas Tanife, rector of St. Patrick's parish, was the celebrant of the mass, and at the close delivered a sulegy on the deceased. Bishop McDonnell prenounced the benediction. The interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Alonzo Churchill, M. D., died in Utica yesterday, aged 85 years. During the war he served as surgeon of the Fourteenth New York Volunteers and the Eighth Regiment of heavy artillery. He was captured at Gaines Mills and sent to Libby Prison. After his release he returned to active Prison. After his release he returned to active service, remaining until the close of the war, when he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. He was elected to the Legislature as a Whig in 1855 and rendered important service on the committee having charge of the interests of the medical societies. He made many contributions to medical literature and was a prominent member of the New York State Medical Society.

Standard Melicar Details and the service of the service of the New York State Medical Society.

Society.

Stephen Halsey Doty, the second oldest man in Essex county, died on Sunday at his home in East Orange, aged 95 years. Caleb Baldwin of Newark, the oldest man in the county, is 97 years of age. Mr. Doty had voted the Hepublican ticket since the foundation of the party until this fall, when his health prevented him from leaving the house. Two years ago he fell on the ite and broke his hip, and had since been an invalid. He leaves two sons, Joseph B. Doty of Morristown and Isaac N. Doty of East Orange. brange.

Boty of Moristown and Isaac N, Doty of East Orange.

Williamson Rapalye, a member of the old Holland family of that name, died yesterday of buralysis at his home in New Lots road and Fennsylvania avenue, Brooklyn, aged 62 years, lie was a farner in early life, but for the past fifteen years was engaged in real estate operations. He was reported to be the richest real-dent in the old New Lots district. He leaves a widow, but no children, He was a member of the New York Holland Society.

N. G. Woodbury, 75 years old, died yesterday morning at his home in Keene, N. H. Mr. Woodbury was born in Augusta, Me., had been engaged in the manufactures pails in Keene for many years and was one of the best known manufacturers in New England. He was senior member of the firm of Woodbury & Howard, furniture dealers, and was a director of two banks.

banks.

banks.

Charles G. Weaver, a wool merchant of 39 and 41 West Broadway, died yesterday of pneumonta at his home, 99 Willow street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. He was born in Plymouth, Vt., and had been a resident of Brooklyn forty years. He was one of the oldest members of the Church of the Pligrims. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Jaughter.
Prof. Emmanuel Schmid died in Columbus. o, yesterday of a paralytic stroke, He had been professor of Latin and Greek in the Lutheran Capital University since 1859, and was for the same period one of the editors of the Kirchen-Zeitong, Prof. Schmid was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1835. John J. Brennan, a Williamsburgh builder, died on Sunday night at his home, 152 Heyward atrect. He was 40 years old and was born in Fighing, L. I. He was a nephew of Police In-spector Frennan of Brooklyn.

M. Antoine Théodore Joseph Théry, life Sen-ator in France, died yesterday. He was born at L. lie in 1807, and was elected a life Senator by the National Assembly in 1875.

Joseph Parker, manager of the Oliver Byron theatrical company, died suddenly yesterday in Willmington Del., of heart disease. CODEVENED THE THE STATUTE

RELIABLE A LOOM MARVEL, CARPETS. LONG CHEDIT.